§52.2781

Subsection (a)(2) of the regulation is not approved as it applies to the remaining sources on St. Croix because of the inadequacy of the control strategy demonstration noted in paragraph (a) of this section. Accordingly, all sources on St. Croix with the exception of the Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority's Christiansted Power Plant are required to conform to the sulfurin-fuel-oil limitations contained in 12 V.I.R. and R. 9:204–26 as originally submitted to EPA on January 31, 1972.

(c) Reference to "Section (a)(2)" in subsection (d) of 12 V.I.R. and R. 9:204–26, as submitted to EPA on January 21, 1976 and as amended and resubmitted to EPA on June 3, 1976, refers to the following approved limitations: (1) For the islands of St. Thomas and St. John, subsection (a)(2) of section 204–26 as submitted to EPA on January 21, 1976 and as amended and resubmitted to EPA on June 3, 1976; (2) for the island of St. Croix, subsection (a)(2) of section 204–26 as originally submitted to EPA on January 31, 1972 and approved by EPA on May 31, 1972.

[41 FR 28493, July 12, 1976, as amended at 41 FR 55531, Dec. 21, 1976; 43 FR 4016, Jan. 31, 1978; 51 FR 40676, Nov. 7, 1986]

$\S 52.2781$ Visibility protection.

- (a) The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met, because the plan does not include approvable procedures for protection of visibility in mandatory Class I Federal areas.
- (b) Regulation for visibility monitoring. The provisions of §52.26 are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable plan for the Virgin Islands.
- (c) *Long-term strategy*. The provisions of §52.29 are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable plan for the Virgin Islands.

[50 FR 28553, July 12, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 45137, Nov. 24, 1987]

§ 52.2782 Small business technical and environmental compliance assistance program.

On January 15, 1993, the Virgin Islands Department of Planning and Nat-

ural Resources submitted a plan to establish and implement a Small Business Stationary Source Technical and Environmental Compliance Assistance Program for incorporation in the Virgin Islands state implementation plan. This plan meets the requirements of section 507 of the Clean Air Act, and the U.S. Virgin Islands must implement the program as approved by EPA.

[59 FR 34386, July 5, 1994]

Subpart DDD—American Samoa

§52.2820 Identification of plan.

- (a) Title of plan: "The Territory of American Samoa Air Pollution Control Implementation Plan."
- (b) The plan was officially submitted on January 27, 1972.
- (1) Previously approved on May 31, 1972 and now deleted without replacement Chapter 35.01, Section 35.0113 of the Environmental Quality Act.
- (c) The plan revisions listed below were submitted on the dates specified.
- (1) Revised legal authority submitted on March 9, 1972, by the Environmental Quality Commission.
- (2) Letter indicating formal adoption of the implementation plan submitted on March 23, 1972, by the Environmental Quality Commission.
- (3) Letter regarding comments on the plan and indicating intent to submit a revised plan submitted on April 28, 1972, by the Environmental Quality Commission.
- (4) Formally adopted rules and regulations for the entire Territory submitted on June 8, 1972, by the Environmental Quality Commission.
- (5) The following amendments to the plan were submitted on November 22, 1982, by the Governor.
- (i) Negative declaration indicating no Lead sources in American Samoa.

[37 FR 10906, May 31, 1972, as amended at 41 FR 8969, Mar. 2, 1976; 50 FR 32698, Aug. 14, 1985; 62 FR 34648, June 27, 1997]

§52.2821 Classification of regions.

The American Samoa plan was evaluated on the basis of the following classifications:

Environmental Protection Agency

	Pollutant				
Air quality control region	Particu- late mat- ter	Sulfur oxides	Nitrogen dioxide	Carbon mon- oxide	Photo- chemical oxidants (hydro- carbons)
American Samoa	III	III	III	III	III

[37 FR 10906, May 31, 1972]

§52.2822 Approval status.

With the exceptions set forth in this subpart, the Administrator approves American Samoa's plan for the attainment and maintenance of the national standards.

[39 FR 8617, Mar. 6, 1974]

§52.2823 [Reserved]

§52.2824 Review of new sources and modifications.

- (a) The requirements of subpart I of this chapter are not met since the Territory of American Samoa failed to submit a plan for review of new or modified indirect sources.
- (b) Regulation for review of new or modified indirect sources: The provisions of §52.22(b) are hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of the applicable implementation plan for the Territory of American Samoa.

[39 FR 8617, Mar. 6, 1974, as amended at 51 FR 40677, Nov. 7, 1986]

§§ 52.2825-52.2826 [Reserved]

§ 52.2827 Significant deterioration of air quality.

- (a) The requirements of sections 160 through 165 of the Clean Air Act are not met, since the plan does not include approvable procedures for preventing the significant deterioration of air quality.
- (b) Regulations for preventing significant deterioration of air quality. The provisions of §52.21(b) through (w) are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable state plan for American Samoa

[43 FR 26410, June 19, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 52741, Aug. 7, 1980]

Subpart EEE—Approval and Promulgation of Plans

§ 52.2850 Approval and promulgation of implementation plans.

State plans consisting of control strategies, rules, and regulations, and, in certain instances, compliance schedules, which the Administrator has determined meet the requirements of section 16 of the "Clean Air Amendments of 1970" have been approved as follows:

DELAWARE

An implementation plan for the State's portion of the Philadelphia Interstate Air Quality Control Region was received by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on June 30, 1970. Supplemental information was received October 20, 1970. The Administrator has determined that the State's control strategy for sulfur oxides, as set forth in this implementation plan, is adequate for attainment of the national primary ambient air quality standards for sulfur oxides. Therefore, the Administrator has approved such control strategy, together with specified rules and regulations and the compliance schedule pertaining thereto.

NEW JERSEY

An implementation plan for the State's portion of the Philadelphia Interstate Air Quality Control Region was received by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare on May 26, 1970. Supplemental information was submitted September 23, 1970. TheAdministrator has determined that the State's control strategy for sulfur oxides, as set forth in this implementation plan, is adequate for attainment of the national primary ambient air quality standards for sulfur oxides. Therefore, the Administrator has approved such control strategy, together with specified rules and regulations and the compliance schedule pertaining thereto.

PENNSYLVANIA

An implementation plan for the State's portion of the Philadelphia Interstate Air Quality Control Region was received by the